

ENERGY TECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING CENTER

OPERATED FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ROCKETDYNE DIVISION, ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL

No. SSWA-SP-0002 Rev. N/C

Page 1 of 24
Orig. Date 07/27/95
Rev. Date _____

SPECIAL PROCEDURE

TITLE: BUILDING T363 FINAL SURVEY PROCEDURE

- APPROVALS -

Originator

[Signature] P.E.

Facility
Manager:

[Signature]

RP&HPS:
Manager

[Signature]

Program
Manager:

[Signature]

Environ:

[Signature] 8-1-95

QA:

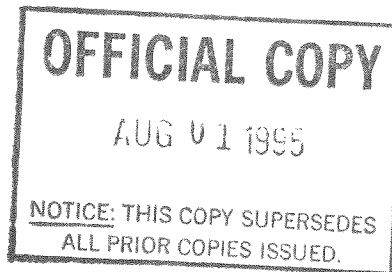
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REVISION

APPROVAL/DATE



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1.0 PURPOSE

This document provides the procedures for performing the final radiological survey of Building T363 formerly known as the "Mechanical Component Development & Counting Building." The overall facility description and the technical approach to the final decontamination and decommissioning phases are contained in References 2.1 and 2.2. Bay 4 of T363 is the only known contaminated area. The primary isotope of interest is Cs-137 (from stored, contaminated SRE sodium coolant). Other spent uranium fuel isotopes cannot reasonably be ruled out, therefore a radiological survey for alpha and beta-gamma activity will be performed (See Limits Section 4.2). The scope of this survey includes a 100% direct frisk and 100% cumulative count survey of the recently decontaminated Bay 4 area from Reference 2.2. The remaining Building T363 areas are to be 100% surveyed by direct frisk and 10% cumulative count surveyed. This is to ensure that all areas of Building T363 will meet all NRC, DOE and State of California criteria for release of the facility for unrestricted use. The sampling inspection by variables method will be applied to the data obtained in this survey procedure in which analyses of the data will use "CUMPLOT" for plotting the final survey report results.

1.1 Sampling Plan

The final radiological survey of Building T363 requires the repetition of a series of specific steps in each of the sample lot to be surveyed. Each area is treated as a separate sample lot for the purposes of statistical analysis. Distinguishable properties for selecting a sampling lot are: 1) Bay 4, and 2) all remaining areas and rooms in Building T363. The sampling lots or areas are listed below (see Figures 1 for location with respect to Building T363):

Sample Lot 1: Bay 4

Sample Lot 2: Bays 1,2,3; Rooms 100-103; Concrete Foundation; Loading Dock

If contamination or high ambient radiation is found in any of these areas, the survey will be expanded so that neighboring areas will be surveyed 100%. A procedure will be written to decontaminate those areas and document the findings, and the area will be re-surveyed to the limits prescribed in this procedure.

1.1.1 Walls, Floors and Ceiling

Starting at one corner of an area (NW corner, if possible), a uniform 1-m x 1-m grid shall be superimposed on the floors and walls within the sample lot selected. Each 1-m x 1-m area shall be selected for survey in Sample Lot 1 (or 100%) and one 1-m x 1-m area out of nine (or 10%) for Sample Lot 2. For grid surfaces having areas less than 1-m x 1-m, other partial areas adjacent to the square shall be added to obtain 1 m².

1.1.2 Structural Surfaces

Structural surfaces will consist of beams, pipes, conduits, and other surfaces that are not amenable to large surface measurements. 20% of the structural surfaces shall be surveyed. The selection of surfaces to survey should be biased toward those expected to have the highest contamination levels (e.g. ledges, tops of conduit, etc.). Almost all of the structural surfaces in Bay 4 were removed including the floor and wall surfaces.

1.1.3 Concrete Pads

Concrete pads shall be surveyed in the same manner as Section 1.1.1, Walls, Floors and Ceiling.

1.1.4 Roofs - Not Applicable.

1.2 Instrument Calibrations and Checks (Reference 2.3)

Measurements of the average and maximum alpha surface activities shall be made with alpha scintillation detectors, sensitive only to alpha particles with energies exceeding about 1.5 MeV. The detectors shall be calibrated with a Th-230 alpha source standard.

Measurements of the average and maximum beta surface activities shall be made with a thin-window pancake Geiger-Mueller tube. The detectors shall be calibrated with a Tc-99 beta source standard.

Measurements of removable surface alpha and beta activity shall be made by wiping approximately 100 cm² of surface area using standard (NPO, cloth, 1 3/4-inch diameter) smear disks. The activity on the disks shall be measured using a low background gas-flow proportional counter. The counters shall be calibrated using Th-230 and Tc-99 standard sources.

The ambient exposure rate at 1-meter from surfaces will be measured using a 1-in. NaI scintillation detector. These instruments shall be calibrated quarterly and daily checks shall be made using a Cs-137 source.

All portable survey instruments shall be serviced and calibrated on a quarterly basis. Daily checks and calibrations shall be performed on all instrumentation (when used) to determine acceptable performance. Reference 2.3 provides further methods and procedures for environmental surveys.

2.0 REFERENCES

- 2.1. SSWA-AN-0005, D&D Plan For Building T363
- 2.2 SSWA-SP-0001, Decontamination Procedure for Bay Four, Building T363
- 2.3 N0010P000033, Methods and Procedures for Radiological Monitoring
- 2.4 Rocketdyne Form 732-A, Rev. 1-91
- 2.5 DOE Order 5400.5, Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment
- 2.6 Federal Register, Volume 46, No. 205, pages 52061 through 52063
- 2.7 ER-AN-0005, Training Plan for Environmental Restoration of Radioactively Contaminated Facilities, original dated September 17, 1991
- 2.8 N0010P000032, Training Program for Radiation Protection and Health Physics Personnel
- 2.9 572-Z, Rocketdyne Environmental Control Manual
- 2.10 Letter from G. G. Gaylord to J. Juetten, "Request for the Authorized Limits for Release of Facilities without Radiological Restrictions", 94ETEC-DRF-0767, June 1, 1994
- 2.11 N001TI000339, Definitions and Designation of Radioactive Material Management Areas (RMMA's)

3.0 SPECIAL EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS

3.1 Equipment

- 3.1.1 Ludlum Model 2220/1-ESG Scaler/Ratemeter
- 3.1.2 Tennelec Alpha/Beta Counting System
- 3.1.3 Ludlum Model 44-9 Thin-Window Pancake GM Probe
- 3.1.4 Ludlum Model 44-2 High-Energy Gamma Probe
- 3.1.5 Canberra Series 100 MCA System with High-Purity Germanium Detector

3.1.6 Ludlum Model 44-3 Alpha Scintillation Probe

NOTE

"Or equivalent" applies to all above model numbers.

3.2 Materials

3.2.1 NPO 1 ¾-inch cloth smear discs, or equivalent

3.2.2 Miscellaneous nonhazardous operating supplies

NOTE

Review the list of hazardous (restricted) materials in Reference 2.9, EC 04.00.

3.3 Special Instrumentation Instructions

Record the equipment number, serial number, date, calibration date, and this procedure number on all radiation survey reports (Reference 2.4) and any other survey information documentation.

4.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Safety Precautions Special Instructions

4.1.1 No special safety hazards to personnel and/or equipment should be present at the time of this survey, except two personnel shall be present while working in the building.

4.1.2 General Health and Safety Instructions

The following general instructions shall be observed by all personnel:

- a. After each workday, the T363 facility shall be secured.
- b. All equipment and/or materials removed from the areas called out in this document shall be secured at the end of each workday.
- c. Protective Services will provide first aid support when required.
- d. The Site Emergency Plan is established and will be implemented as required.
- e. Bay 4 of Building T363 is a designated RMMA per reference 2.11 and no hazardous materials shall be used in the surveying of Bay 4.

4.2 Limits

4.2.1 Surface Contamination Limits for Alpha and Beta-Gamma Emitters (Ref 2.5,2.10)

Allowable Total Residual Surface Contamination (dpm/100cm²)¹

Radionuclides ²	Average ^{3,4}	Maximum ^{4,5}	Removable ^{4,6}
U-Natural, U235, U-238, and associated decay products	< 5,000 α	< 15,000 α	< 1,000 α
Beta-gamma emitters (radionuclides with decay modes other than alpha emission or spontaneous fission) except Sr-90 and others ⁷	< 5,000 $\beta\gamma$	< 15,000 $\beta\gamma$	< 1,000 $\beta\gamma$

- ¹ As used in this table, dpm (disintegrations per minute) means the rate of emission by radioactive material as determined by correcting the counts per minute measured by an appropriate detector for background, efficiency, and geometric factors associated with the instrumentation.
- ² Where surface contamination by both alpha- and beta-gamma-emitting radionuclides exists, the limits established for alpha- and beta-gamma-emitting radionuclides should apply independently.
- ³ Measurements of average contamination should not be averaged over an area of more than 1 m². For objects of less surface area, the average should be derived for each such object.
- ⁴ The average and maximum dose rates associated with surface contamination resulting from beta-gamma emitters should not exceed 0.2 mrad/h and 1.0 mrad/h, respectively, at 1 cm.
- ⁵ The maximum contamination level applies to an area of not more than 100 cm².
- ⁶ The amount of removable material per 100 cm² of surface area should be determined by wiping an area of that size with dry filter or soft absorbent paper, applying moderate pressure, and measuring the amount of radioactive material on the wiping with an appropriate instrument of known efficiency. When removable contamination on objects of surface area less than 100 cm² is determined, the activity per unit area should be based on the actual area and the entire surface should be wiped. It is not necessary to use wiping

techniques to measure removable contamination levels if direct scan surveys indicate that the total residual surface contamination levels are within the limits for removable contamination.

- 7 This category of radionuclides includes mixed fission products, including the Sr-90 which is present in them. It does not apply to Sr-90 which has been separated from the other fission products or mixtures where the Sr-90 has been enriched.

4.2.2 Ambient Gamma Exposure Rate Limits (Ref 2.5,2.10)

Ambient exposure rate at 1-m \leq 5 μ R/hr above background.

NOTE

This is a final survey procedure for a clean facility. Any areas that exceed limits of this section shall be decontaminated per a separate special procedure and an additional survey performed to document those areas as meeting all DOE, NRC and State of California criteria for release of a facility for unrestricted use.

4.3 Prerequisites

- 4.3.1 A single designated "working copy" of this final survey procedure will be utilized at the work site. Should changes become necessary, the working copy of this SP shall be redlined and approved by at least the PIC, the Operations Manager, and RP&HPS; the program manager must approve and sign any changes affecting cost or schedule. At the completion of the task covered by this SP, the Survey Procedure, with all redline changes incorporated and signed, and the required Appendices, will be filed with RP&HPS in the T363 project file in building T100.

The designated "working copy" of this SP will be identified as such on the cover page and will be located in an area designated for working copies.

NOTE

General training for RP&HPS personnel is conducted per Reference 2.8 and kept in Building T100 and outlined in Appendix A. Site specific training (facility familiarization and this procedure, etc.) must be verified by the PIC.

4.3.2 Verify that all of the technicians working to these survey procedures have received training courses designated in the work plan and in Reference 2.7. When training is completed, personnel shall sign off training records (Appendices A and B). The PIC shall verify training by signing training records and forwarding to the appropriate Training Coordinator.

4.3.3 The PIC shall verify that each employee working in the area has read and signed the control copy of this document to indicate understanding of the job and instructions.

4.3.4 All personnel that will initial redlines for sign-offs shall sign the initial verification sheet in Appendix B.

4.3.5 RP&HPS and the PIC shall verify daily that all daily calibrations and checks are made at the beginning of the work day, at mid-day, and at the end of the work day. The average of the backgrounds and efficiency factors determined at the beginning and end of each half-day shall be used with data obtained during that time period. All calibration and check data shall be recorded on a standard instrument qualification data sheet. Acceptance limits for daily checks shall be established for each instrument at $\pm 2\sigma$ about the initial calibration value.

RP&HPS _____ PIC _____

4.3.6 The PIC shall verify that all work covered by this SP shall be performed by personnel trained as radiation workers. RP&HPS and Health, Safety and Fire Engineering (HS&FE) will provide monitoring and guidance as required for determining the protective clothing and safeguards needed.

PIC _____

4.3.7 The PIC will verify the training prerequisites using Appendices A & B and discuss the tasks with management and the personnel performing the tasks at the start of each new assignment and on a daily basis during the duration of these operations.

PIC _____

- 4.3.8 The PIC will arrange and coordinate the transfer of any equipment or personnel present in the sample lots which will effect the survey as determined by RP&HPS.

RP&HPS _____ PIC _____

4.4 Sequence of Activities

- 4.4.1 Sections 5.3 through 5.13 may be performed in any order, however, each section shall be completed before proceeding to the next selected location.

- 4.4.2 The steps in Section 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 must be performed in sequence.

5.0 DETAILED PROCEDURE

Verification that procedure is the latest revision and permission to proceed:

PIC _____ Date _____ Time _____

5.1 Sample Lot 1 Survey Procedure

5.1.1 Sample Lot 1 -Bay 4 Gridding

Starting at one corner of an area or in a room (NW corner, if possible), a uniform 1-m x 1-m grid shall be superimposed on the floor and walls. Each 1-m x 1-m area within the sample lot shall be selected for survey. If a structural surface is being surveyed, select a 2-ft section out of every 10 ft for sampling. For surfaces having areas less than 1-m x 1-m, a minimum area of 1-m x 1-m shall be surveyed by combining the other remnant areas. Complete gridding for the entire Building T363 Bay 4.

NOTE

Structural surfaces will consists of beams, pipes, conduits, and other surfaces that are not amenable to large surface measurements. 20% of the structural surfaces shall be surveyed.

5.1.2 Alpha Average Contamination Measurements

- 5.1.2.1 With a calibrated portable scintillation instrument set for a 5-min. count time and performance checked to Appendix C, uniformly scan the selected area with the alpha probe. Watch and listen for "hot spots" where radioactivity may exceed the average limit and mark the locations. These are to be resurveyed per Section 5.1.3 as "hot spots".
-

- 5.1.2.2 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, alpha total activity averaged over 1 m², alpha survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument numbers, calibration dates, date and time.
-

5.1.3 Alpha Maximum Contamination Measurements

- 5.1.3.1 Return to any area previously identified as having a "hot spot." Repeat the 5-min. uniform scan of only the "hot spot" area, with the alpha probe.
-

- 5.1.3.2 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, alpha maximum activity averaged over 100 cm², alpha survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument numbers, calibration dates, date and time.
-

5.1.4 Beta Average Contamination Measurements

- 5.1.4.1 With portable scalar instrumentation set for a 5-min. count time and performance checked to Appendix D, uniformly scan the selected area with the beta probe. Watch and listen for "hot spots" where radioactivity may exceed the average limit and mark the locations. These are to be resurveyed per Section 5.1.5.
-

- 5.1.4.2 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, beta total activity averaged over 1 m², beta survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument numbers, calibration dates, date and time.
-

5.1.5 Beta Maximum Contamination Measurements

- 5.1.5.1 Return to any area previously identified as having a "hot spot." Repeat the 5-min. uniform scan of only the "hot spot" area, with the beta probe.
-

- 5.1.5.2 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, beta maximum activity averaged over 100 cm², beta survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument numbers, calibration dates, date and time.
-

5.1.6 Alpha and Beta Removable Contamination Measurements

- 5.1.6.1 Using an NPO or equivalent 1 3/4-inch diameter cloth swipe, wipe an "S" or "Z" pattern with legs approximately 6-inches long, so as to sample removable contamination from an area of approximately 100 cm² within the 1-m² area identified and measured with the survey meters.
-

- 5.1.6.2 Place the smear in an envelope kit and record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location, date and time on the envelope. Save all envelopes for the sample lot together.
-

5.1.7 Sample Lot 1 Repeated Measurement

- 5.1.7.1 Repeat steps 5.1.2.1 through 5.1.6.2 for each identified 1-m x 1-m area from step 5.1.1 until all measurements for alpha and beta average, maximum and removable contamination have been recorded for the selected sample lot.
-

- 5.1.7.2 When the entire sample lot has been surveyed for removable contamination, count the envelopes at Building T100 or appropriate building with a Tennesse alpha/beta counter for 1 minute counting and provide analyses results to RP&HPS in T100.
-

5.1.8 Gamma Ambient Exposure Rate Measurements

- 5.1.8.1 For each selected 1-m x 1-m area of the floor in B/T363, position a calibrated NaI detector, performance checked to Appendix E, at a distance of 1 meter from the center of the survey area using a 1-m tripod or equivalent holder.
-

- 5.1.8.2 Obtain a 1-min. integrated count on the selected grid area.
-

- 5.1.8.3 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, ambient gamma count, gamma survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument number, calibration date, date and time.
-

- 5.1.8.4 Repeat steps 5.1.7.1 through 5.1.7.3 until all 1-m x 1-m selected grid areas have been measured and recorded.
-

- 5.1.9 Attach one copy of the survey records for Sample Lot 1 to this procedure and provide RP&HPS with the originals for data analysis.
-

5.2 Sample Lot 2 Survey Procedure

5.2.1 Sample Lot 2 Gridding

Starting in one room or bay locate at one corner (NW corner, if possible), a uniform 3-m x 3-m grid shall be superimposed on the floor, ceiling and walls. One 1-m x 1-m area within each 3-m x 3-m grid shall be selected for survey. If a structural surface is being surveyed, select a 2-ft section out of every 10 ft for sampling. For surfaces having areas less than 1-m x 1-m, a minimum area of 1-m x 1-m shall be surveyed by combining the other remnant areas. Complete gridding for the entire Building T363.

NOTE

Structural surfaces will consists of beams, pipes, conduits, and other surfaces that are not amenable to large surface measurements. 20% of the structural surfaces shall be surveyed.

5.2.2 Alpha Average Contamination Measurements

5.2.2.1 With the alpha probe on a portable scintillation instrument and performance checked to Appendix C, uniformly perform a 100% direct frisk of each 3-m x 3-m area. Watch and listen for "hot spots" and mark the 1-m x 1-m location where the maximum reading occurs.

5.2.2.2 With the alpha probe on a portable scintillation instrument select a 3-m x 3-m area and return to the 1-m x 1-m location where the maximum reading occurred or if, none, choose one 1-m x 1-m area. Count the 1-m x 1-m area for 5-min while uniformly scanning the entire 1-m x 1-m area chosen.

5.2.2.3 With the alpha probe on portable scintillation instrument set for a 5-min. count time and performance checked to Appendix C, uniformly scan the selected area with the alpha probe. Watch and listen for "hot spots" where radioactivity may exceed the average limit and mark the locations. These are to be resurveyed per Section 5.2.3 as alpha "hot spots".

- 5.2.2.4 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, alpha total activity averaged over 1 m², alpha survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument numbers, calibration dates, date and time.

5.2.3 Alpha Maximum Contamination Measurements

- 5.2.3.1 Return to any area previously identified as having a "hot spot." Repeat the 5-min. uniform scan of only the "hot spot" area, with the alpha probe.

-
- 5.2.3.2 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, alpha maximum activity averaged over 100 cm², alpha survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument numbers, calibration dates, date and time.

5.2.4 Beta Average Contamination Measurements

- 5.2.4.1 With the GM-pancake probe on a portable scalar instrument and performance checked to Appendix D, uniformly perform a 100% direct frisk of each 3-m x 3-m area. Watch and listen for "hot spots" and mark the 1-m x 1-m location where the maximum reading occurs.

-
- 5.2.4.2 With the GM-pancake probe on a portable scalar instrument select a 3-m x 3-m area and return to the 1-m x 1-m location where the maximum reading occurred or if, none, choose one 1-m x 1-m area. Count the 1-m x 1-m area for 5-min while uniformly scanning the entire 1-m x 1-m area chosen.

-
- 5.2.4.3 With portable scalar instrumentation set for a 5-min. count time and performance checked to Appendix D, uniformly scan the selected area with the beta probe. Watch and listen for "hot spots" where radioactivity may exceed the average limit and mark the locations. These are to be resurveyed per Section 5.2.5.
-

- 5.2.4.4 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, beta total activity averaged over 1 m², beta survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument numbers, calibration dates, date and time.
-

5.2.5 Beta Maximum Contamination Measurements

- 5.2.5.1 Return to any area previously identified as having a "hot spot." Repeat the 5-min. uniform scan of only the "hot spot" area, with the beta probe.
-

- 5.2.5.2 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, beta maximum activity averaged over 100 cm², beta survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument numbers, calibration dates, date and time.
-

5.2.6 Alpha and Beta Removable Contamination Measurements

- 5.2.6.1 Using an NPO or equivalent 1 3/4-inch diameter cloth swipe, wipe an "S" or "Z" pattern with legs approximately 6-inches long, so as to sample removable contamination from an area of approximately 100 cm² within the 1-m² areas identified and measured with the survey meters in the previous steps.
-

- 5.2.6.2 Place the smear in an envelope kit and record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location, date and time on the envelope. Save all envelopes for the sample lot together.
-

5.2.7 Sample Lot 1 Repeated Measurement

- 5.2.7.1 Repeat steps 5.2.2.1 through 5.2.6.2 for each identified 1-m x 1-m area from step 5.2.1 until all measurements for alpha and beta average, maximum and removable contamination have been recorded for the selected sample lot.
-

- 5.2.7.2 When the entire sample lot has been surveyed for removable contamination, count the envelopes at Building T100 or appropriate building with a Tennelec alpha/beta counter for 1 minute counting and provide analyses results to RP&HPS in T100.
-

5.2.8 Gamma Ambient Exposure Rate Measurements

- 5.2.8.1 For each selected 1-m x 1-m area of the floor in B/T363, position a calibrated NaI detector, performance checked to Appendix E, at a distance of 1 meter from the center of the survey area using a 1-m tripod or equivalent holder.
-
- 5.2.8.2 Obtain a 1-min. integrated count on the selected grid area.
-
- 5.2.8.3 Record the sample lot number, room number (if any), grid location number, ambient gamma count, gamma survey instrument background and efficiency factor, instrument number, calibration date, date and time.
-
- 5.2.8.4 Repeat steps 5.2.7.1 through 5.2.7.3 until all 1-m x 1-m selected grid areas have been measured and recorded.
-
- 5.2.9 Attach one copy of the survey records for Sample Lot 2 to this procedure and provide RP&HPS with the originals for data analysis.
-

6.0 COMPLETION REVIEW/ AND APPROVAL

6.1 Procedure complete:

Facility PIC _____ Date _____

6.2 Procedure reviewed and satisfactory:

Project Engineer _____ Date _____

Quality Assurance _____ Date _____

Environmental _____ Date _____

6.3 Procedure acceptable and available for external use:

Facility Manager _____ Date _____

RP&HPS Manager _____ Date _____

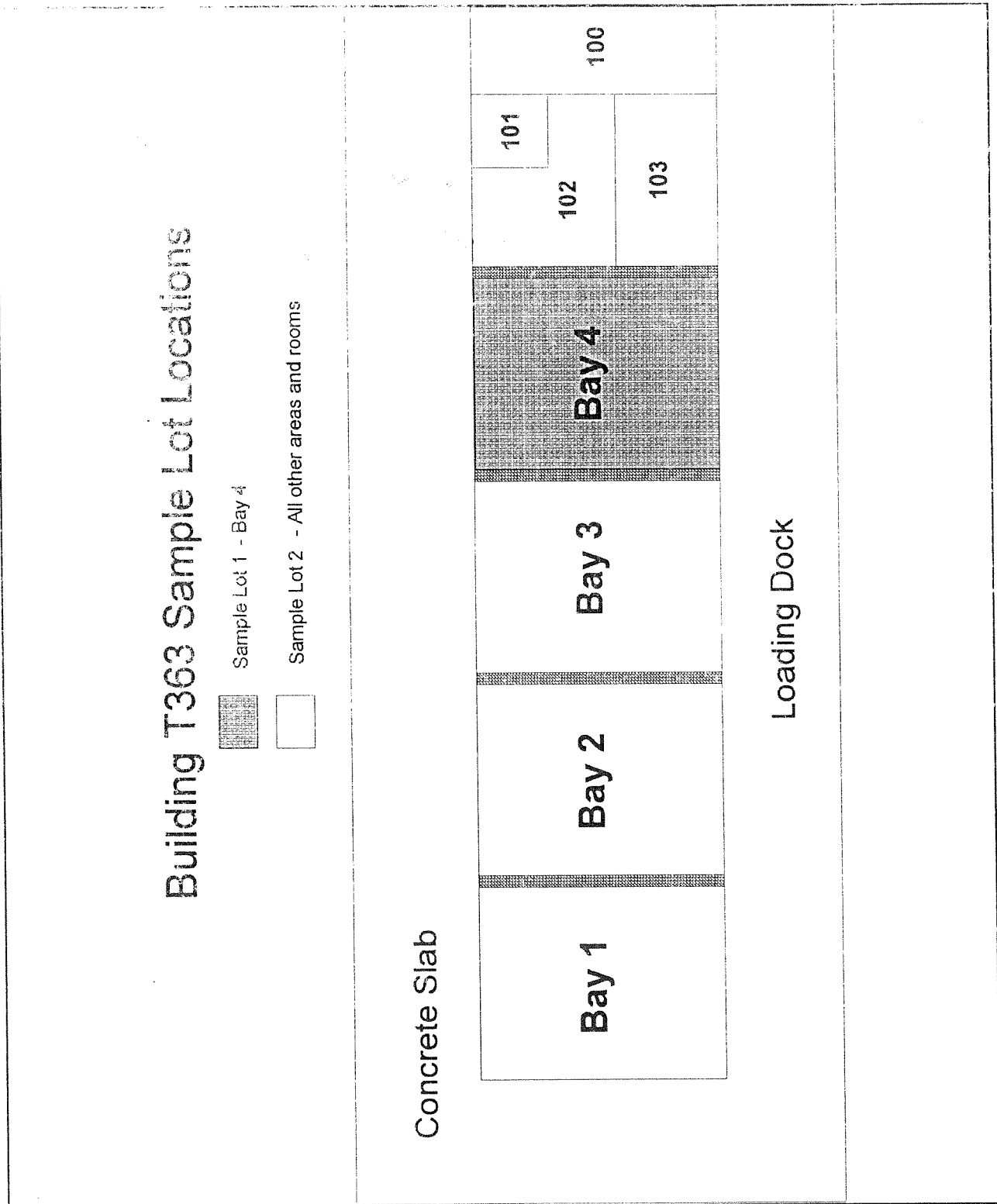


Figure 1 T363 Sample Lot Locations

Appendix A

B/T363 Training Requirements

Course Title	Course No. ¹	Facility Mgr.	PIC	Techs.	RP& HPS	HS& FE	Enviro	Others
Medical Surveillance:								
Radiation	-	-	X	X	X	X ²	X ²	X ²
Respirator	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Training:								
Radiation Suit-up	4020	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Radworker I Radworker II	4081 4080	X	X	X	X	X ³	X ³	X ³
Radiation Safety- Intro & Discuss	4027	-	-	-	-	X ²	X ²	X ²
Haz. Mat'ls. Com.	4010		X	X	X	X	X	X
Half Mask MSA	1030	-	X	X	-	X	X	-
Full Face	1032	-	X	X	-	X	X	-
Haz Waste Pkg. & Trans.	4028-1	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Haz. Waste Handling	4004	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
RMMA Discussion	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-
Fork Lift ⁴	2003	-	-	X	-	-	-	X

- 1) Course number from Technical Skills & Development Department
- 2) Applies when entry into radiation area is planned
- 3) Applies when work in radiation area is planned
- 4) Required for Operators of equipment only

Document Sign-Off Form

[illegible]

Appendix C

Alpha Instrument Qualification Data Sheet

RADIATION PROTECTION & HEALTH PHYSICS SERVICES ALPHA DAILY INSTRUMENT QUALIFICATION REPORT			
INSTRUMENT ELECTRONICS		RADIATION DETECTOR	
RI#: _____ S/N: _____	RI#: _____ S/N: _____		
MFR: _____ Mdl: _____	MFR: _____ Mdl: _____		
		Det Eff Fctr: _____ dpm/cpm	
CALIBRATION			
Last Calibrated: _____		Next Cal Due: _____	
FIELD CHECK SOURCE		Isotope Activity	
Source ID: _____			
Verified By: _____			
INSTRUMENT QUALIFICATION DATA			
Shift Start: _____		Shift End: _____	
Check Time: _____			
SCALER DIAGNOSTIC (CAL)			
() BAT: _____			
() HV: _____			
() THRS: _____			
BACKGROUND RESPONSE			
5 Min Count: _____			
: _____			
Calc Avg cpm: _____			
5 min Count: _____			
CHECK-SOURCE RESPONSE			
5-Min Count: _____			
Expected Cnt: _____			
* Calc E/F: _____			
DAILY AVERAGES			
Check Source		Ambient Background	
Avg: _____ + _____ cpm		Avg Bkgd: _____ + _____ cpm	
Norm Avg: _____ + _____ cpm		Norm Avg: _____ + _____ cpm	
Avg E/F: _____ + _____ cpm		Std Norm: _____ + _____ cpm	
		Avg	100cm
Completed By: _____		Date: _____ Project: _____	

Appendix D
Beta Instrument Qualification Data Sheet

RADIATION PROTECTION & HEALTH PHYSICS SERVICES HEPA DAILY INSTRUMENT QUALIFICATION REPORT			
INSTRUMENT ELECTRONICS		RADIATION DETECTOR	
RIF: _____	S/N: _____	RI#: _____	S/N: _____
MFR: _____	Mdl: _____	NFR: _____	Mdl: _____
		Det Eff Fctr: _____ dpm/cpm	
CALIBRATION			
Last Calibrated: _____		Next Cal Due: _____	
FIELD CHECK SOURCE		Isotope Activity	
Source ID: _____			
Verified By: _____			
INSTRUMENT QUALIFICATION DATA			
Shift Start: _____		Mid-Shift: _____	
		Shift End: _____	
Check Time: _____			
SCALER DIAGNOSTIC			
(CAL)			
() BAT:	_____	_____	_____
() HV:	_____	_____	_____
() THRS:	_____	_____	_____
BACKGROUND RESPONSE			
5-Min Count:	_____	_____	_____
:	_____	_____	_____
Calc Avg cpm:	_____	_____	_____
5 min Count:	_____	_____	_____
CHECK-SOURCE RESPONSE			
5-Min Count:	_____	_____	_____
Expected Cnt:	_____	_____	_____
* Calc E/F:	_____	_____	_____
DAILY AVERAGES			
Check Source		Ambient Background	
Avg: _____	+ _____ cpm	Avg Bkgd: _____	+ _____ cpm
Norm Avg: _____	+ _____ cpm	Norm Avg: _____	+ _____ cpm
Avg E/F: _____	+ _____ cpm/cpm	Std Norm: _____	+ _____ cpm/100cpm
		Avg	-
Completed By: _____		Date: _____ Project: _____	

07/27/95

Appendix E Gamma Instrument Qualification Data Sheet

RADIATION PROTECTION & HEALTH PHYSICS SERVICES GAMMA DAILY INSTRUMENT QUALIFICATION REPORT			
INSTRUMENT ELECTRONICS		RADIATION DETECTOR	
RI#: _____ S/N: _____	RI#: _____ S/N: _____		
MIR: _____ Mdl: _____	MFR: _____ Mdl: _____		
		Det Norm Fctr: _____	
CALIBRATION			
Last Calibrated: _____		Next Cal Due: _____	
FIELD CHECK SOURCE		Isotope Activity	
Source ID: _____			
Verified By: _____			
INSTRUMENT QUALIFICATION DATA			
Shift Start: _____		Mid-Shift: _____	
		Shift End: _____	
Check Time: _____			
SCALER DIAGNOSTIC (CAL)			
() BAI: _____	_____	_____	_____
() HV: _____	_____	_____	_____
() THRESH: _____	_____	_____	_____
BACKGROUND RESPONSE			
5-Min Count: _____	_____	_____	_____
:	_____	_____	_____
Calc Avg cpm: _____	_____	_____	_____
5 min Count: _____	_____	_____	_____
CHECK-SOURCE RESPONSE			
5-Min Count: _____	_____	_____	_____
Expected Cnt: _____	_____	_____	_____
* Calc E/F: _____	_____	_____	_____
DAILY AVERAGES			
Check Source		Ambient Background	
Avg: _____ + _____ cpm	-	Avg Bkg: _____ + _____ cpm	-
Avg E/F: _____ + _____ cpm	-	Norm Avg: _____ + _____ cpm	-
		Avg Bkg: _____ + _____ uR	-
		Exp. _____	Hr
Completed By: _____		Date: _____ Project: _____	